REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's thorough review of the present application, and respectfully request reconsideration in light of the preceding amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1-5 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 4 and 5 have been amended solely to improve claim language. No new matter has been introduced through the foregoing amendments.

The Examiner *35 U.S.C. 102(b)* rejection of claims 1-5 as being anticipated by *Suzuki* (U.S. Patent No. 4,930,995) is noted. The differences between the disclosure of *Suzuki* and the present invention are summarized in the Comparison Table in attached Exhibit A.

It should be noted that the scope of the claimed invention is much broader than the specific embodiment with a discharge conduit having an inlet equally spaced from the discharge holes. In particular, the claimed invention is directed to a compressor comprising a pulsation pressure reduction conduit, which is provided at a position such that the pulsation pressure of the discharged gas at each of the discharge holes is substantially the same as that of the discharged gas at the inlet of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit. As described in page 6, lines 16-26 of the specification, even when the distances between the respective discharge holes and the inlet of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit are substantially equal, the pulsation pressure of the discharged gas at the inlet of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit may be different, depending on the numerous factors such as: ① the relative positions of the respective discharge holes, ② the overall configuration of the discharge chamber, and ③ the volume of the space occupied by the pulsation pressure reduction conduit inside the discharge chamber. *See* the Explanation Drawing in Exhibit A.

Having explained the differences between the claimed invention and *Suzuki*, Applicants will now address the Examiner's rejection.

The *35 U.S.C. 102(b)* rejection of claims 1-5 as being anticipated by *Suzuki* is traversed because the reference clearly fails to teach or disclose each and every element of the rejected claims.

As to independent claim 1, *Suzuki* clearly fails to teach or disclose the claimed pulsation pressure reduction conduit which extends in a **radial direction** of the rear housing. The exit port 13c of *Suzuki* is not disclosed or shown to extend in a radial direction. As can be seen in FIG. 2a of *Suzuki*, the exit port 13c extends in the longitudinal direction of the compressor or the axial direction of the rear housing. In the reference's configuration, the length and hence the overall volume of the compressor is undesirably increased, and the length of the exit port may be insufficient to properly mix the confluxed refrigerant before the refrigerant is discharged to the external refrigerant circuit. In contrast, the pulsation pressure reduction conduit of the claimed invention extends in a radial direction of the rear housing (as best seen in FIG. 4 of the instant application). Therefore, in the claimed compressor, unnecessary increases in length and volume can be avoided or at least minimized, while ensuring a sufficient conduit length for proper mixing of the confluxed refrigerant.

Accordingly, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by *Suzuki*. Claims 2-5 depend from claim 1, and are not anticipated by *Suzuki* at least for the reason advanced with respect to claim 1.

As to claim 4, *Suzuki* does not anticipate claim 4 further because the reference clearly fails to teach or disclose the claimed feature that a cross-sectional area of the inlet of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit and a cross-sectional area of a passageway of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit are sized such that the **pulsation pressure of the discharged gas in the passageway** of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit is **smaller than the pulsation pressure of the discharged gas at the inlet** of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit. The Examiner is kindly asked to cite column and line numbers and/or reference numerals of *Suzuki* where the above highlighted claim feature is taught.

As to claim 5, *Suzuki* does not anticipate claim 5 further because the reference clearly fails to teach or disclose the claimed feature that **the cross-sectional area of the inlet of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit is smaller than the cross-sectional area of the passageway** of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit. As can be seen in FIG. 2a of *Suzuki*, the inlet and passageway of exit port 13 appear to have the same diameter, and hence, the same cross sectional area.

Withdrawal of the anticipatory rejection of claims 1-5 in view of the above remarks is believed appropriate and therefore courteously solicited.

The rejection of claims 1-5 under the enablement requirement of *35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph* is traversed because the written description as filed clearly enables a person of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the claimed invention without undue experimentation. The Examiner alleged that the suction chamber surrounding the discharge chamber is not clearly disclosed or shown. Applicants respectfully disagree. The claimed suction chamber surrounding the discharge chamber is clearly described in page 4, lines 11-12 of the specification. The gas flow path in the suction chamber is clearly described in page 7, lines 19-22 and 30-33 of the specification. Finally, the suction chamber (27) surrounding the discharge chamber (26) is clearly shown in FIG. 4 of the instant application. *See* also attached Exhibit B showing FIG. 4 of the instant application with the suction chamber (27) and the discharge chamber (26) being circled. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the *35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph* rejection of claims 1-5 is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

The objection to the drawings for failing to show the claimed feature of a suction chamber surrounding the discharge chamber is traversed for the reasons advanced immediately above. In particular, FIG. 4 clearly shows the claimed feature being objected to. Therefore, no drawing correction is deemed necessary. However, if the Examiner insists otherwise, would he please **immediately** call the undersigned so that corrected drawing sheets satisfying the Examiner's requirement may be timely filed, avoiding a holding of abandonment of the instant application.

Each of the Examiner's rejection and objection has been traversed. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that all claims are now in condition for allowance. Early and favorable indication of allowance is courteously solicited.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned, Applicant's attorney of record, to facilitate advancement of the present application.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

LOWE HAUPTMAN GILMAN & BERNER, LLP



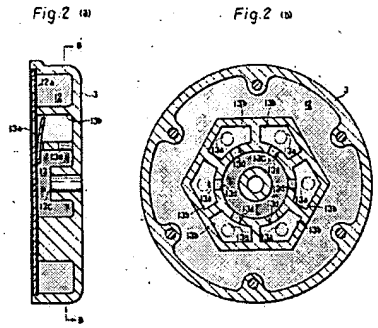
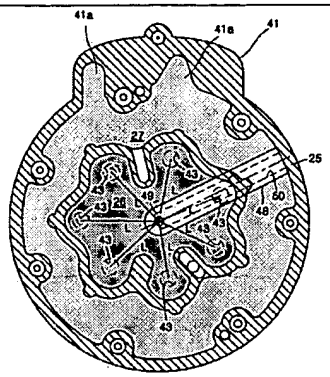
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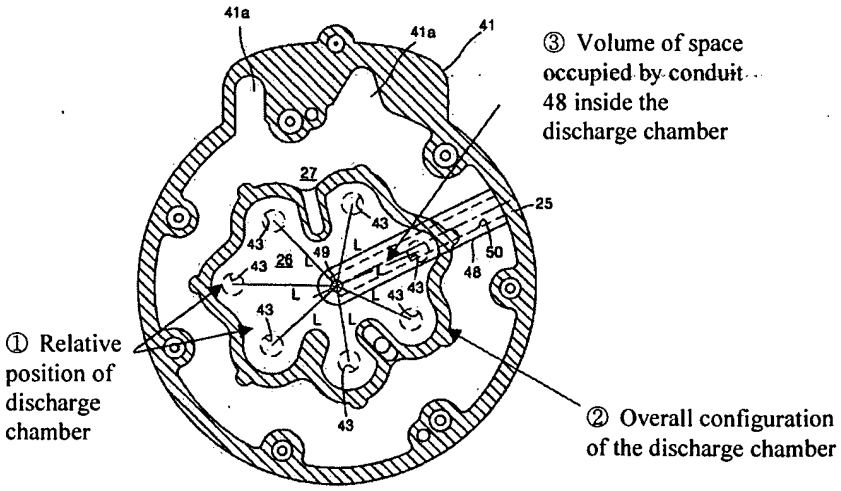
Exhibit A

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Comparison Table

	Suzuki et al	Present Invention
Figs.		
Pulsation reducing means	Attenuating cavities 13b	Pulsation pressure reduction conduit 48
Feature and Effectiveness	The discharged refrigerant gases undergo attenuating effect by expansion before the flows of such gases are mixed or interfere with each other in the discharge chamber, so that the pulsations to be caused after the interference can be greatly reduced. The harmful pulsations which may be transmitted to an external pipe or condenser can be effectively attenuated and, therefore, the development of vibration and noise in such pipe and condenser due to such pulsations can be regulated successfully. Column 4, lines 1-12 of *Suzuki*.	The inlet of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit is positioned so that the pulsation pressure of the refrigerant gas discharged from respective discharge holes is substantially the same as that of the discharged refrigerant gas at the inlet of the pulsation pressure reduction conduit. In this manner, the pulsation pressure can be greatly reduced. Page 6, lines 12-26 of the specification

Explanation Drawing



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FIG. 4

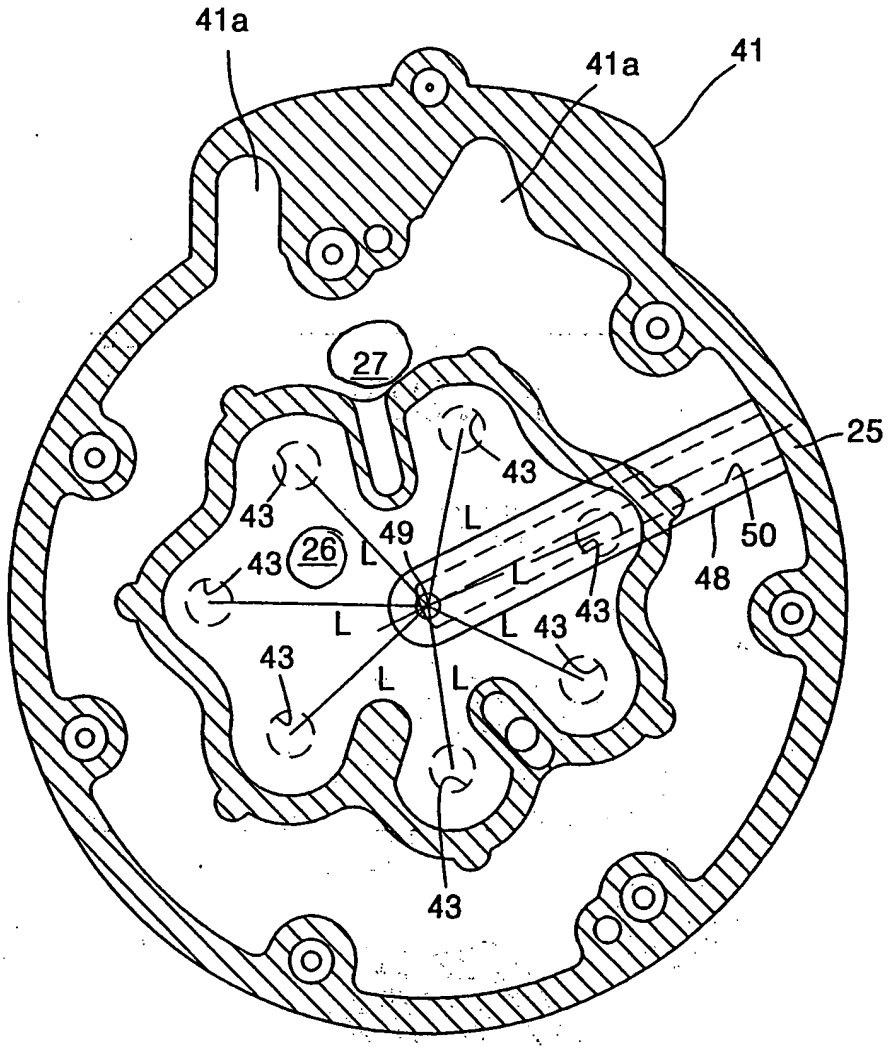


Exhibit B